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The division of district inspectors was also very active during the year, having petrolized 580,128 houses, in which 1,611 water deposits were found to contain mosquito larvæ; 1,734 of the genus *Stegomyia*.

The largest number of *Stegomyia* deposits found for any one month was 176 in October.

Eighty-seven stores, 63 private houses, 34 tenement houses, and 57 stables were closed. Seventeen houses were demolished, and 4,315 cesspools were cleaned, giving a total of 9,906 cartloads. Orders were issued for the mosquito-proof covering of 410 water tanks, 181 water deposits, 58 cisterns, and 318 containers of various descriptions.

In the month of March, 1908, the work of collecting and classifying mosquito larvæ was begun. A register of the infested houses was kept, and the name of the occupant noted.

The medical inspectors have maintained a very careful surveillance over all passengers coming to Habana from districts infected with yellow fever or suspected of such infection. All hotels, inns, boarding houses and lodging houses were required to report their daily arrivals. The registration books of all lodging houses have been kept as the law requires, and on this account the tracing of yellow fever cases has been much more successful.

During the year 1908 there were only 3 cases of yellow fever; 1 from Aguila street, taken sick January 27; another from Estrella street, taken sick on same date, and the last case from an inn in San Pedro street, taken sick September 11. This last case could not be satisfactorily traced. The measures employed to check spread from this case were successful.

The campaign against uncovered water deposits has resulted in a marked diminution of the *Stegomyia* mosquito, and a brigade is maintained. The special brigades for petrolizing cesspools and ditches have been reorganized to reenforce the work of the inspectors. Each brigade consists of 4 men with a horse and a cart.

Report from Matanzas—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, March 8:

Week ended March 6.

Bills of health were granted to 9 vessels leaving for United States ports in good sanitary condition.

There were no quarantinable diseases reported during the week.

Report from Santiago—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, March 2:

Week ended February 27.

Bills of health issued to 6 vessels bound for the United States.

No quarantinable disease reported.

EGYPT.

Case of plague among pilgrims at Suakim.

The following information is taken from the Bulletin Quarantenaire, Alexandria, February 4 and 11:

A case of plague among the pilgrims by the steamship *Huriet II* was bacteriologically verified at the sanitary camp of Suakim and isolated February 1. The pilgrims were ordered to be removed to another

section of the camp after disinfection and quarantine, beginning from the date of verification.

Suakim is situated on the Red Sea and is the starting point of caravan travel for Berber, Kassala, and Khartoum.

Pilgrimage of 1908-9 declared plague infected.

The sanitary, maritime, and quarantine council of Egypt at its session of January 12 declared the present pilgrimage to the Hedjaz to be plague infected and resolved to apply to it the plague regulations. Pilgrims returning to Egypt by way of Syria shall undergo quarantine at Tor. Vessels bringing to Egyptian ports any considerable number of these pilgrims will be refused admission.

GERMANY.

Report from Berlin—Status of cholera in Russia.

The following is received from Consul-General Thackara, under date of February 20:

During the period from January 24 to 30 there were registered in the city of St. Petersburg 193 cases of cholera, with 52 deaths, and in other places in the government district of Petersburg 1 new case and 4 deaths; in the Don region 7 cases (4 deaths), making a total of 201 cases and 60 deaths.

According to a supplementary official report the total number of cases in the previous week amounted to 304, with 129 deaths.

Cholera spreading in St. Petersburg.

Consul-General Thackara further reports, February 15:

According to a press telegram dated February 12, the number of cholera cases continues to increase. To-day there were 43 fresh cases. At St. George's Hospital there are 15 new cases, and there are 2 cases at the Constantin Military School. A special cholera council has been convoked.

HAWAII.

Reports from Honolulu—Examination of rats at Honolulu for plague infection—Plague infection in rats from Hilo.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Currie, plague laboratory, reports, March 1, through Temporary Chief Quarantine Officer Moore:

HONOLULU.

Week ended February 20.

Total rats taken	634
Trapped	603
Found dead	0
Shot from trees	31
Classification of rats trapped:	
<i>Mus alexandrinus</i>	107
<i>Mus musculus</i>	299
<i>Mus norvegicus</i>	71
<i>Mus rattus</i>	126